# **QUAY IS STILL THE BOSS**

## Harmony Patched Up Between the Pennsylvania Factions.

ALL SURRENDER TO QUAY

Finding Themselves Certainly Defeated, the Hastings-Magee-Martin Combine Abandon the Fight and Quay Is Placed in Nomination for the State Chairmanship.

Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 28.-The day of the Republican State convention, which shall decide who shall control the party organization in Pennsylvania, arrived, and, as though in conformity with a bright morning, rays of harmony have penetrated the tines of the Quay and administration facuons. The battle will be fought out entirely on the convention floor, but when it is conudered that the factions have agreed to octupy one hall and abide by the votes of the selegates in deciding the issue, it can be seen that a practical unification has oc-

From before midnight until 5 o'clock this morning three conferees from each faction were together in the Commonwealth Hotel, in an endeavor to patch up matters. The desire to hold the conference was manifested by both sides. The conferees were District Attorney Graham, of Phila-geiphia; State Senator Flynn, of Pittsburg, and ex-Congressman Yardley, of Bucks county, for the administration, and ex-State Dhairman Cooper, of Delaware county; Judge Miller, of Mercer, and Lieut. Gov. Lyon, of Allegheny, for the Quay forces

After much discussion and the rejecdon of numerous propositions by both ides, it was agreed to seat the Phila-leiphia and Wyoming delegates of each nction and give them half a vote each n the convention. This will be six half rotes and will give the contestants equal epresentation. It was also decided that n the interest of harmony none but delegate contestants and newspaper men shall pe admitted to the convention hall (Opera

The Quay conferees put forward the name of Lieut, Gev. Watres for temporary chair-man, but this was not acceptable to the other side, and then it was agreed that the organization of the convention shall be decided by the vote of the delegates.

HARMONY IN THE AIR. There was a noticeable absence of Has tings badges and Hastings enthusiasm this morning. Everything seems to point to Quay's success. The compromise con-ference has apparently cleared the atmos phere, and there seems to be no reason to believe that the judicial state which bears the names of the new superior court judges appointed by Gov. Hastings will bot go through unbroken,

The reason advanced for this by the Quay men is that to defeat anyone of the judges would be to let down the bars and lead to endless confusion, as the claims of condidates from all sections of the State would then be pressed by their adherents. It is the desire of the Quay people, who claim to have a working majority of the convention, to rest their victory on the election of Senator Quay to the State chairman

It was 11:50 o'clock when State Chairman Gilkeson called for order. The heat was intense, but the discomfort of the delegates was ameliorated by the absence of the usual brars band, the services of the musicians having been dispensed with by mutual consent. It was with difficulty that Chairman Gilkeson succeeded in personading people who were not delegates to clear the floor, but he finally succeeded, and then one of the galleries filled up with the several hundred men, including members of the State committee, in whose favor the rule excluding spectators has been Eustained.

At this time Senator Quay removed his coat, and was cheered as he stood up to do no, many others following his example. It was then seen that Gov. Hastings was vigprously wielding a fan on which was incribed an advertisement with the heading, Keep Cool and Vote for Quay."

Senator Quay nominated Representative John B. Robinson for temporary chairman and Speaker of the Pennsylvania House ntatives Walton nominated Henry Hall, of Pittsburg, for the same office. While ex-State Chairman Cooper, of

Delaware county, was seconding the nemination of Representative Robinson for temporary Chairman Senator Quay got up from his seat, and, advancing toward Gov. Hastings, shook the governor's band and whispered something pleasant in his ear.
The Governor and the Senator smiled

simultaneously. This evidence of a restoration of peace between the two factions was heartily cheered.

The Governor, taken entirely by surprise, warmly grasped the Senator's hand, and Cooper had to stop until order could be

restored. FIRST BLOOD FOR QUAY.

The vote of the delegates for temporary thairman of the convention, which was the first test of the strength of the respective factions, showed 163 2-3 votes for Robinson and 1331-3 for Hall. This is a Quay victory and shows that the Senator has an actual majority of the delegates.

It was first blood for Quay, and the convention went wild. Cheer after cheer arose and when Harry Hall moved that Robinson chosen by acclamation, and Governor Hastings seconded the motion, there was an

Hats, fans, and handkerchiefs waved smid the burrah. When Chairman Gilkeson named Cooper and Hall a committee to escort Robinson to the chair there was an

(Continued on Second Page.)

URTHER details concerning several of the local and telegraphic news features in this issue of The Evening Times will be found in to-morrow's Morning Times.

MORE CONDEMNING EVIDENCE.

Terrible Discoveries at the Holme House Near Indianapolis.

Cincinnati, Aug. 28.-A special from Indianapolis this morning says: The county coroner and the police have gone to Irvington to get together all of the remains of the Pitezel body and collect the mass of evidence that is developing against H. H. Holmes. A complete circumstantial case is

The identity of Holmes as the man who occupied the house in Irvington has beer completely established so far as recognition of photographs is conclusive. The fam-ity of Ed Branham, who occupied the house after Holmes left it, suspect that other bodies may be found. Mrs. McKee says that she could not cook in the kitchen because the odors were a bad when she first moved in, and that the children could not play in the barn because of a stench there.

The kitchen odors are explained by the

discovery of the bones last night, but the barn is thirty yards from the the house. The last seen of Holmes at Irvington was about the 11th of October, when early in the morning George Armstrong, a laborer, saw him emerge from the house.

### OIL TANKS ON FIRE.

### Standard Company Sustains a Loss in Alexandria.

(Special to The Times.) Alexandria, Va., Aug., 28.-Considerable

commotion was created this morning by the discovery of smoke issuing from the plant of the Standard Oil Company.

An alarm was instantly turned in, which was responded to by the entire department. The flames, owing to the combustible nature of the buildings and surroundings, spread

rapidly, and the dense smoke from the oil saturated boards retarded the efforts of the firemen.

The fire was first discovered at 8:45 a. m., and almost immediately the smoke penetrated the entire city. After several iours of hard work the flames were confined to the wagon-house and outbuildings The entire plant, except the tanks, was burned, entailing a loss of about \$5,000;

no insurance. The efforts of the firemen, who worked at the greatest disadvantage, owing to the density of the smoke, saved the tanks and other versels filled with oil and prevented what might have been a disastrous conflag ration

## ORGANIZER KILLED.

Disturbance in a Meeting Results in

a Horrible Murder. Louisville, Ky., Aug. 28.-Theodore B. Gillam, of Indianapolis, supreme organizer of the Oriental League, was killed by an unknown man at midnight last night in a fight at Shughter's Park, caused by the eject-ment of some disorlerly spectators from an open air performance under the directio

of Gillam. Gillam was endeavoring to organize local branch here and the show was given for the purpose of attracting a crowd. A man named Burnett and two companions were ejected from the grounds for creating a disturbance. After the performance Gillam was attacked and stabbed from be-hind, the knife blade entering the neck, ausing a wound which caused his death

in a few minutes. The police are searching for Burnett and his companions. Gillam was 38 years of age and leaves a wife and three children re-

## COMPLAINS AGAINST ENGLAND.

His Royal Highness the Sultan Expresses Supreme Displeasure.

London, Aug. 28.-A dispatch from Constantinople to the Pall Mall Gazette conthe Porte has complained to France and Rus sia of England's attitude in regard to Ar-

The Gazette's dispatch adds that the disstch sent by the Sultan to the French and Russian diplomats bitterly complains that Great Britain's discourteous and unseemly attitude is derogatory to the prestige of the Sultan. He therefore appeals to Russia and France to use their good offices to induce Great Britain to modify her attitude The replies of the French and Russian repsentatives, however, do not favor Turkey's ontention or give the Sultan any encour

# FOUL PLAY SUSPECTED.

Judge Byington's House Burned and Family Missing.

Springview, Neb., Aug. 28.-Word has been received at this place that the house of Judge W. W. Byington, residing ten miles southeast of this place, has been found burned to the ground and the family missing.

A heavy thunder storm passed over that locality on Tuesday evening, and it is thought by some that lightning might have struck the house and all burned in it. think there has been foul play, as Mr. Byington is a gardner who uses irrigation from a creek which has been tam

## BOULDER ON THE TRACK.

Bad Smashup on the Colorado Midland Road.

Leadville, Col., Aug. 28.-What came very near being a serious accident oc curred last evening on the Colorado Midland, between this place and Granite. The California express coming West was struck by a hug tock that had rolled down the mountain side, completely tele scoping the baggage car and one end o the smoker. Luckily only three persons caught in the wrecked cars. F. J. O'Connor, supposed to be a banker, of New York, has died of his injuries, and two persons whose names are not learned, were langerously if not fatally injured.

## STILL AFTER SWEATSHOPS.

Better Quarters Provided or Shope Will Be Closed.

Philadelpphia, Aug. 28.-The factory spectors are still on the hunt for "sweat Yesterday in a place at No. 335 South Third street, run by L. Blumanthal they discovered t we illiterate boys at work. They came under the provision of the comsulsory education act, and the inspectors made a note of it. Other places visited were found to be overcrowded, and the inspec tors directed the proprietors to either se cure larger quarters or reduce the number

Next week the inspectors will attend the convention of fact ory inspectors, to be held in Providence, R. I. After their return certificates will be issued to those who have compiled with the law. Those who have not done so will have to shit up shop. A ma-jority, it is expected, will comply with the law. This is their busy season, and they do not want to take any chances about having their business interfered with.

## SUMMER PORTRAITS.



### Secretary Morton.

# ECUADOR'S WAR IS ENDED

## Mertanza Is Appointed Military and Civil Chief.

PATRIOTS WERE VICTORIOUS

arasti's Government Has Evacuated Quito, Which Is Now in the Hands of the New Power-Federal Troops Disbanded and Many Were Killed in Engagements.

New York, Aug. 28.—A special cable dis- KILLED FOR HIS REFUSAL patch to the Times from Gunyaquil, Ecua-

Quito has pronounced in favor of Gen. Eloy Alfaro

Gen. Mertanza has been appointed, tempo rarily, military and civil chief of the city. The forces of the Conservative government

led in fearful disorder at the approach of the patriots. The first act of these, on their assumption of the government, was to liberate all po-

litical prisoners

The phases of the conquest succeeded one another quickly. The patriots, under Col. Luis Alfaro, defeated, at Giron, 700 Quito troops, commanded by Col. Vega. Among the 200 prisoners taken, the greater number were young men of Cuenca, and officers. The victors made, on July 26, a triumphant

entry into Cuenca. Then Gen, Alfaro telegraphed to Guayapull from Ambato, information for the council of ministers, that many patriots had arrived from Quito with detailed re-ports of the condition of affairs there. Col-Antonio Polanco was a mong the newcomers. Quito was under a reign of terror. The

troops, excited by their chiefs, had committed atrocities. Then Gen Sarasti's abourd governmen vacuated Quito, flying toward the north and vainly attempting to carry prisoners

from Panoptico in his train Alfaro received a pressing request from the patriots of Quito to send immediately

a force of cavalry to protect the foreign interests there and assume authority. The conservatives fled to the north in order to seek for an asylum in Colombia Two hundred Quito troops disbanded as

they left the city . Alfaro, with his constant aim to prevent unecessary loss of men, sent to Quito, Dr. Alvarez Artena, the special peace envoy of the council of ministers. The result of his mission has been told. Quito submitted at

cree making responsible for all the war ex-penses those who insisted on sustaining the onservative government.
In the battle of Portete about 100 men were killed. Among the most eminent of them were Col. Hector Bravo and Abel

Guayaquil's government has issued a de

Laudino. Col. Munoz Vernaza was woun

## WATER WORKS TRAGEDY.

Tellis, Who Was Wounded Yesterday, Died This Morning. Cleveland, Ohio, Aug. 28.-A special from

Wapakoneta, Ohio, says: The excitement of Tuesday has not bated. On each street corner can be seen groups of men discussing the terrible tragedy. Joshua Tellis, the leader of the strikers, and who claimed his home was in Pittsburg, died this morning from the effects of the shot he received.

Albert Siferd, of this city, is dangerously ow and cannot live. He received one of the shots from Lou Van Skiver's revolver Van Skiver is very low and the doctors claim that blood poisoning may set in from the wounds which he received at the hands of the strikers. The mayor has

Extra for Labor Day. and will leave as regularschedule, 9 a. m.

## BALTIMORE BOULEVARD. Work Begun To-day on the Other End-

of the Road. Baltimore, Aug. 28.-Work will be begut

to-day on the Baltimore end of the Baltimore and Washington boulevant (Columbia & Maryland Electric Railway). The Shafer, Nichols & Watkins Company, of New York, have been given the contract for this section of the line, which will extend from the city limits to Ellicott City, about ten miles

Work was begun last week on the Washington end by M. F. Talty, of Washington It is the intention to equip and operate the Washington and Baltimore ends of the road when finished while the work is in progress on the middle sections. A contract for 13,000 tons of steel railhas been awarded to the Johnson Company, of Lorain, Ohio. The major part of these are to be eighty five-pound T rails.

The war in Ecuador is virtually ended. James Getty Shot and Killed By Alexander Hutchison.

> He Declined to Carry Out a Deal for the Sale of the Hotel Willey. The Prisoner Committed.

Pittsburg, Aug. 28,-Alexander Hutchinson shot James Getty, jr., at the latter's office in the wholesale liquor establishment at First avenue and Cherry alley, at 9:30 o'clock this morning.

After committing the deed. Hutchinson went directly to the county jail on Ross street and gave himself up to Warden McAleese The police department, not knowing that Butchinson had surrendered, sent a general alarm throughout Pittsburg and Alleghehy City and to the officers of every town within

a radhis of twenty-five miles of the city Assistant Superintendent of Police Waggoner learned from the employes in Getty's place, of the business that the men had quarreled over the sale to Hutchinson, by Getty, of the Hotel Willey, an Sixth street, on which Hutchinson paid \$200 to hold the bargain. Hutchiason it appears, rued the eal and came to Getty's place this morning

to demand the return of the money.

This demand Getty refused to comply with, whereupon Hutchinson drew a re roiver and shot Getty down in his tracks. Hutchinson immediately left the store the Homeopathic Hospital, where he expired within a few mome

Warden McAleese, at the jall, states that Hutchinson arrived there at 9:45 o'clock, and after handing over the revolver and other private effects, stated that he had killed James Getty and asked to be locked up. Hutchinson, the warder states, was perfectly sober, but extremly nervous. The warden notified the coro ner, and a commitment for the prisoner was made out.

## DEAD ANIMALS FILLED IT.

Horrible Discovery in Mishawaka's City Reservoir.

South Bend, Ind., Aug. 28.-For several years Mishawaka, a small place three miles east of South Bend, has been visited annually by contagious diseases, causing many deaths. About three months ago an epi demic of diphtheria broke out, which quickly spread over the entire village, with many fatal cases.

No one has been able to explain the caus of the deadly epidemic until last week when the source was accidentally discov plant were obliged to shut off the water and drain the large pit or reservoir, from which the water mains of Mishawaka are which the water mains of Mishawaka are supplied. Here an awfal condition was discovered. The bed to the pit was cov-ered with dead fish, anales, dogs, cats and other dead saimats. Workmen who attempted to clean the pit were overcome. All of the water used in Mishawaka was drawn through this mass of decaying ani-mal matter.

# JUDGE TAFT SCORES DEBS

# Remarkable Address to the American Bar Association.

DEBS A PUBLIC NUISANCE

United States Circuit Court Judge Telis Why Governors Antagontze the Courts and Why It Is Thought That They Are Ruled Body and Soul by the Corporations.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 28.-Immediately Association this morning Judge William H. Taft, of the United States circuit court, began the delivery of the annual address to the association.

Judge Taft said, in part, that within the last four years the governors of five or more States bave thought it proper in their official messages to declare that the Federal courts have seized jurisdiction not rightly theirs, and had exercised it to the detriment of the Republic, and to urge their re spective Legislatures to petition Congress for remedial legislation to prevent

grantly usurped jurisdiction, first to promany abuses, and second to oppress and de perate discussion of the justice of these crit-

The right and opportunity freely and publictly too crticize judicial action is beneficial in proportion as it is fair and dispassionate discriminating and based on a knowledge of sound legal principles While professional criticism was highly useful, non-professional criticism was by no means without its uses, even if it is accompanied by a direct attack on the judicial fairness and motives of the oc-cupants of the bench.

and answered.

He believed that the governors, who are the chief accusers of the federal judiciary, were merely putting into language the hostile feeling of certain of their constituents toward the federal courts, and but for such feeling, the criticisms would bardly have been uttered. It would be his endeavor to show that much of the presen hostility to the federal courts can be traced to causes over which those courts can exercise no control. He quoted the enforcement of the fugitive slave law pefore abolition and the protection of the negro in his electoral and civil rights after that event, as historical instances, showing how federal courts may be subjected to most re criticisms without just grounds.

He then reviewed the reasons why their mere jurisdiction has created a deep im pression in many parts of the country that the evils due to corporatison are fostered by them. The marvelous material development of the last two generations, he said, had been effected by the organization and enforced co-operation of simple elements that for a long time previous had been separately used.

In discussing the relations of the Federal courts to organized labor, Judge Taft said in any Federal decision directed again

further usurpation. The principal charge against the Federal courts which an examination of these documents discloses is that they have flatect corporations and perpetuate their stroy the power of organized labor. He asked the attention of his hearers to a tem-

He thought that there were few men. whether they are judges for life, or for a shorter term, who do not prefer to earn and hold the respect of all and who canno be reached and made to pause and de liberate by hostile criticism. The dange of destroying the proper influence of judicial decisions, by creating unfounded prejudices against the courts justified and uired that unjust attacks should be met

## THE CHIEF ACCUSERS.

hat as a matter of fact there is nothing rganization of labor to m

# wages and to secure terms of employment otherwise favorable. The courts recog-nize the right of men for a lawful purpose to combine, to leave their employment at the same time and to use the inconvenience this may cause to their employer as a legiti-mate weapon in the frequently recurring controversy as to the amount of wages. It is only when the combination is for un-lawful purpose that it has received the con-demnation of the Federal and State courts. THE RAILWAYSTRIKE.

Referring to the American Union strike. the judge said that when the history of the great strike shall be written in years to come, the absurd expectations and purpose of its projectors and their marvelous success in deluding a myriad of followers into their active support will seem even more difficult of explanation than it does to-day.

The mind that would conceive and so far execute the plan of taking the entire execute the plan of taking the entire popula-tion by the throat to compel them to effect the settlement of a local labor trouble in Chicago was that of of a genius misdirected. If the combination and conspiracy described in the bill in the Debs case and enjoined in the order of injunction was not unlawful, then there is no law in this country securing the right of private property, no law authorizing the Pederal Government to operate the mails, no law by which the regulation of interstate commerce is vested in the general Government.

ROUGH ON DEBS. -A public nuisares, to be more complete in all its features than that which Debs and his colleagues were engaged in furthering cannot be imagined. The novelty involved in the application of such a remedy to such an injury was not that injuries of the same kind had not before been restrained by in-junction, but only that never before in the history of the courts had injuries of this kind been so enormous and far reaching in their effects.

Had any injustice been done to Debs is trial by the court? Judge Taft asked. Is there the slightest doubt in the mind of his fiercest supporter that he violated the injunction?

Why, then, complain of his conviction be fore a tribunal authorized to try him?
In closing Judge Taft said that it would not be surprising if the storm of abuse heaped upon the Federal courts and the political strength of popular groups, whose plans of social reform have met obstruc-tion in those tribunals, shall lead to serious efforts through legislation to cut down their jurisdiction and cripple their efficiency. if this comes, then the responsibility for its effects, whether good or bad, must be not only with those who urge the change but also with those who do not strive to re sist its coming.

WAY DOWN IN MAINE.

Big Washington Colony Lingers at Brooklin. (Special to the Times.)

Brooklin, Me., Aug. 28.-Washingtonians swooped down upon this village early in he season, and many of them still linger by the quiet waters of Eggemoggin Reach Fishing, gunning, and yachting are the principal sports in which the visitors from the Capital City indulge, interspersed occasionally by buckboard drives over the finest of roadways, and through dense woods of pines. When the salt air is not in the right direction for the rusticator, as the natives term strangers, they are pootlied with the balmy winds off the pine

forests, so that one continually inhales either ozone or balsam. The Washington colony numbers about forty persons and nearly every evening they congregate in one cottage where im-promptu entertainments of all descriptions are given. These affairs are en-livened by music rendered by Mr. Spencer

and Mr. Elliott Prentiss. Among the Washingtonians here are: Rev. and Mrs. William E. Parson, Mr. George Parson, Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Stater, Mr. Harris Stater, Miss Helen Slater, Mr. and Mrs. P. V. DeGraw, Mr. Edwin B. DeGraw Mr. and Mrs. William Shoales, Dr. and Mrs. D. W. Prentiss, Mr. Spencer, Mr. Eiliott Prentiss Prof. Fred Erne and family, Hon, and Mrs. G. H. MacGowan Ruth MacGowan, Miss E. Pruden, Miss Ingersoft, Miss Bertha Meigs, the Misses Lambourn, Miss Jennie Hodges, and Judge G. M. Sweeney, formerly of the

## AUNT MARY GETS REVENGE.

Her Assallant Given a Sentence in Jail.

Charles Cole, the assailant of Mary, the newspaper vender, was sentenced by Judge Mills this morning to ninety days in jail and to pay a fine of \$50, or in default thirty days in jail,

As Cole didn't have the money, nor did any one else offer to put it up for him, he will spend the next four months behind Mary is a familiar figure on the streets

and every Washingtonian knows her face and features. She stands usually on Fifteenth street, across from the Treasury Department, When attempting to get some copies of

an afternoon local vesterday afternoon, as told in to-day's Morning Times, Mary was jostled and pushed from her place. James Cole, aged eighteen years, who also sells papers for a living, commenced .o walk into Mary. He hit her a-heavy blow on the nose and kicked her in the ribs. She was so badly used up that she coold not sell papers in the afternoon, and many a person

missed her as he hurried up Fifteenth street. where she has stood for years. When Judge Mills imposed the sentence on Cole he took occasion to say that this was a most brutal and unprovoked assault. The boys ought to encourage the woman in making her living instead of provoking and worrying her. Mary is not very popu many papers, but the boys sided with her in this cause, because, as they said, they didn't believe that a man ought to hit a

## RIFLE CONTRACT CLOSED.

woman under any circumstances

Lee Arm Sold Outright to the Gov-

A contract was signed at the Navy Department yesterday between Capt. Samuel C. Lemly, Judge Advocate General of the Navy, and John P. Lee, of Hartford, Conn., by which, for a bonus of \$20,000, the department is given the right to manufacture the Lee small-bore rifle, recently adopted as the small arm for the naval

Before the contract is completed by the payment of the money, Mr. Lee will be obliged to give a quit claim of the Lee Arms Company, which has also the right of manufacture, or an indemnity but \$20,000 that the company will not continge to make the weapon.

Extra for Labor Day. nd will leave sa Steamer Richmond w regularachedule, 9 a. m.

# DID THEMSELVES PROUD

ONE CENT

# That Is the Verdict of Boston in Regard to Washingtonians.

## PICTURESOUE SPECTACLES

Home Commanderies Drew the Attention of the Entire Vast Assembly and Their Drilling and Special Features Cause Much Comment Among Individuals and in Boston Papers.

Boston, Aug. 28.-To-day has dawned bright and fair, a harbinger of more delights for the visitors. Many of the Washingtonians took in the drill at the Boston ball grounds this morning, and these were packed with sir knights, ladies and friends, presenting a most beautiful spectacle. The drill went off in this order:

Columbia Commandery, No. 2, of Washington, D. C.; Em. Sir Frank Thomas, com mander; music, Germania Band, of Bos-

Apollo Commandery drill corps, of Troy. N. Y.; Em. Sir-James H. Lloyd, commander; music, Dorings Band. "In the Little Commandery," from the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home, of Louisville, Ky.; under the command of Em.

Sir H. B. Grant; music, "Grand Comman-

dery March," Salem Cadet Band, dedicated to Sir Samuel C. Lawrence, right eminent grand commander of the Grand Comman lery of Knights Templars of Massachusetts and Rhode Island, by Sir Jean M. Missud, St. Bernard Commandery, No. 35, of

Chicago; Em. Sir Holman G. Purington, commander; music; Thirteenth Regiment Band, of Hamilton, Ont. Minneapolis Knights Templar Drill Corps, of Minneapolis, Minn.; Right Em. Sir A. M. Shuey, commander; music; "Double Eagle March;" Hoosic Falls Band. Detroit Commnadery, No. 1, of Detroit, Mich.; Em. Sir M. Seymour, commander;

music; "Detroit Commandery March;" Schreniser's Fourth Regiment Band. Committee, Em. Sir Winthrop Messenger, hairman; Em. Sir George H. Rhodes, Em. Sir T. Fred Martin, Em. Sir Thomas J.

### Evens, Sir. F. Trifet.

GREAT OVATION. The Washington boys received a rousing ovation as they executed their manoeuvers and did themselves proad. They have every reason to feel pleased with their work and the way it was received. The morning Heraid had this to say of the showing of

Washington in the parade: The Mount Pleasant Drum Corps, ahead of the Washington, D. C., No. 1 Command-cry, was the next striking feature. It is a bors corps. Their full strength is eighty-five pieces, and sixty were in line to-day. The boys were from eight to sixteen years old, dressed in handsome zonave uniforms of red trousers, blue coat and yellow-tasseled red cap. The smallest are about three feet in height, but even these little fellows marched and played with the precision of veterans. The universal expression of the women in the crowd as they passed was: "Ain't they cunning?" They played variations of all popular

marching airs with a nonchalance and skill extremely captivating. Abend of Columbian Commandery, of Washington, D. C., was the mascot, little Frank Pittis Ryder, five years old, in full Knights Tempiar uniform, and astride a diminutive pony, led by another but older

say to his steed, as he curbed his mettleome spirit. The crowds applauded bim outly, and the outfit was the recipient of many attentions from the ladies.

### ANOTHER MASCOT. At the head of De Molay Commandery of

Washington rode another youthful mas-cot, in the person of Abraham Frye, jr., son of Sir Knight Frye. He was on a chestput horse. All the De Molay knights were mounted and came in for a large share of The Post had the following fine tribute to a Washington commandery: Individual bits of style, drilling, drum major acts, and sweet music were made all

along the line. The De Molay Commandery,

of Washington, D. C., made a magnificent

appearance under the direction of Eminent Sir Eugene H. Richardson, who rode a spirited black steed. They led the second disnaila of the commandery were artistic in Says the Journal: "The band of Potomac, of Georgetown, gave the first Southern air as it came up. playing "Dixie," and the commandery swung past amid loud applause. De Molay,

of Washington, closed this division, and

most prettily by the nattlest drum, fife

ugle corps, in full scarlet and yell with fez complete, the Mount Pleasant Field Band of Washington, which led the Washington Commandery, a finely uniformed body, which handsomely drooped its colors to the grand master and governor. The column occupied four and one-half hours passing the grand master, who was excerted over the route at the close by Detroit No. 1, which has a splendid band. In all there were 134 bands, 12 drum corps and 315 commanderies by count and about 24,000 men in all. The last commandery

passed Adams Square at 5:10, but it was long after that before the asulym was The head of the line consumed two bours and forty-five minutes in parsing over the

## EVENING RECEPTIONS.

The De Molays, of Washington, were the guests of the De Molays, of Boston, in a barbor excursion to-day. Among those present at the reception of Mayor Curtis at the Algonquin Club last evening was Eminent Sir Harrison Dingman, of Washington. At the Copiey Square Hotel De Molay, of Washington, held a recep-

Particularly prominent among the guests were the knights of the Hugh De Payens Commandery, of Boston. At the reception of the Hugh De Payens many of the knights of the De Molay Commandery, of Washington, were in evidence. There is a friendship of no ordinary fort existing between these two commanderies and either is welcomed heartily at the others he

A rough estimate of the attendance as the Columbia, No. 2, reception last even-ing would be 5,000 or 6,000 people.

Gen. Vincent on Duty.

Adjutant General Vincent, who has been confined to his home for several days on account of sickness, resumed his duties at the War Department to-day.